

IEEE SW Test Workshop

Semiconductor Wafer Test Workshop

June 9 - 12, 2013 | San Diego, California

Multi Wiring Board technology for next generation high speed application



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1. Technical trend of High Speed PCB

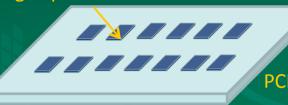


Technical trend for testing

Infrastructures (Server/Network)

- High data rate: 25Gbps (2014-2015)
- (Target Loss -0.5dB / inch @ 12.5GHz)

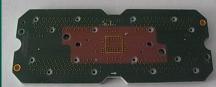
High Speed Device

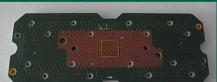


Package Testing

- High speed device
- High data rate *SEAJ
 - : 20MT/s (2016), 40MT/s (2020)

Performance board **BIB (Burn-In-Board) Socket board**





Wafer Testing

- Short testing time
- High data rate *SEAJ : 5.8Gbps(2016), 12.6Gbps(2020)

Test Head

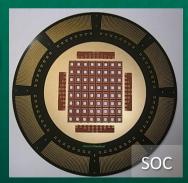
Performance board

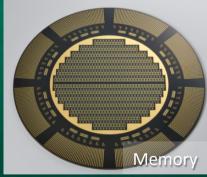
Contact pin -

Probe Card (PCB)

Wafer

Wafer Stage







PCB Technical Trend for Testing

Testing	Application	PCB Trend		
Wafer	Probe Card • DRAM • CMOS, SOC Performance Board	 Larger Thicker (High Layer Count) Increasing Nets (DUTs) High Frequency 		
Package	Performance Board (Interface Board) Socket Board Burn-in Board	 Larger Thicker (High Layer Count) Tight Pin Pitch, HDI High Frequency 		



Technology for high frequency application

High Speed

- Lower dielectric loss
 - Lower Dk, Df material
- Lower Conductive Resistance
 - Wider/Thicker Cu trace
 - Lower Profile Cu trace (Less Roughness)

Routing Densities

- Tight Pin and Via Pitch
 - Smaller via
 - HDI (Narrow Cu trace)
- Nets Increased
 - HDI (Narrow Cu trace)
- Electrical performance
 - Stable Zo control
 - Pair drive routing

Confliction



What is the best solution ???

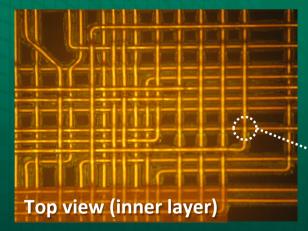
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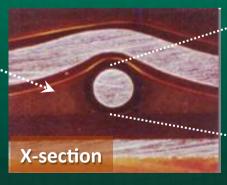
2. MWB technology



Multi-Wire-Board ~ PCB technology

- MWB is a PCB which replaces etched signal traces with copper wires on inner layers.
- Signal lines are able to cross over each other because of insulated copper wire.
- Achieved >25k nets routing (> 1,000DUTs) for Probe Card PCB









MWB Process Flow

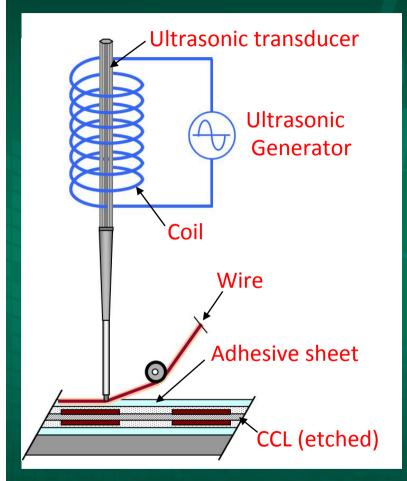
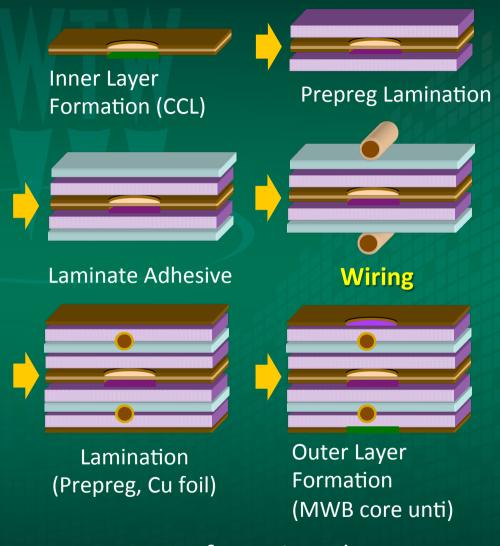


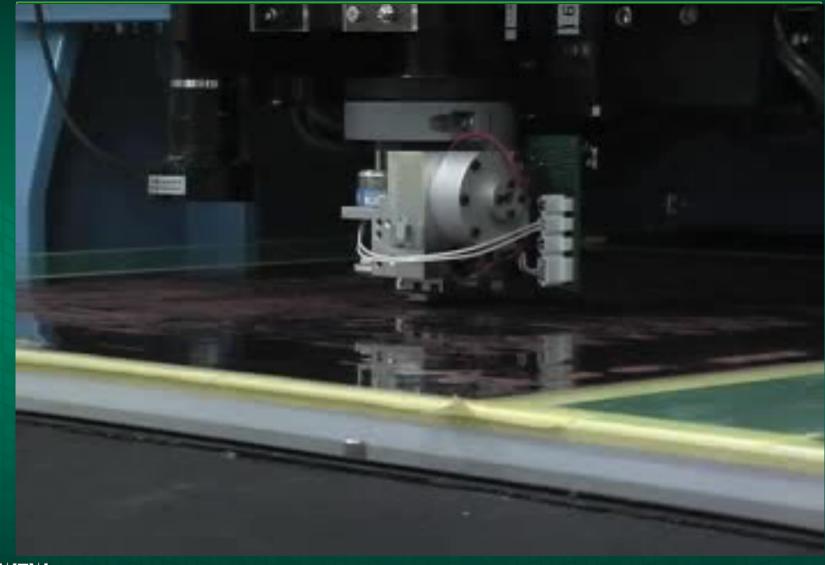
Image of wiring





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Wiring Image





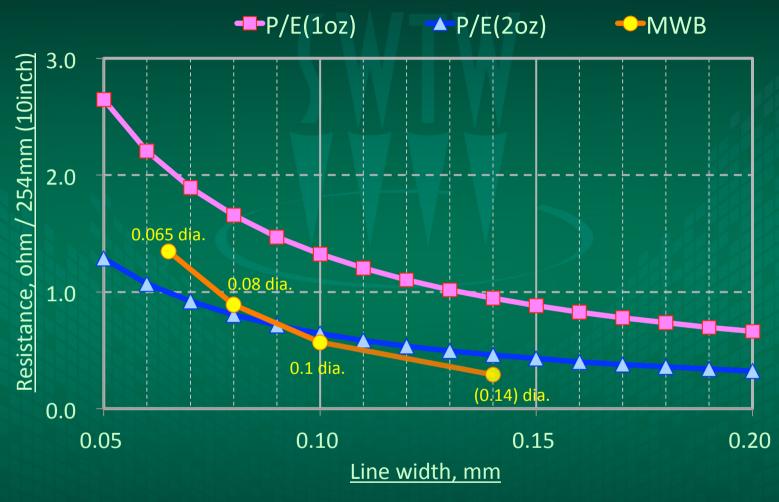
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Capability of MWB

ltem	Unit	Capability	Note	
Size	mm	700 x 560	- 45	
Thickness	mm	7.4		
Wire diameter (Cu dia.)	mm	0.065 0.080 0.100		
Raw Material (CCL, Prepreg)		High Temp. FR4 Polyimide Mid & Low Loss	E679 I671 (Std. for MWB) HE679G, FX-2	
Routing Density (Trace / PTH pitch) Wire / mm		1 wire / 0.65 2 wire / 0.80		
Routing Density	# of Net / Layer	1,500 2,500	Probe Card Mother Board	



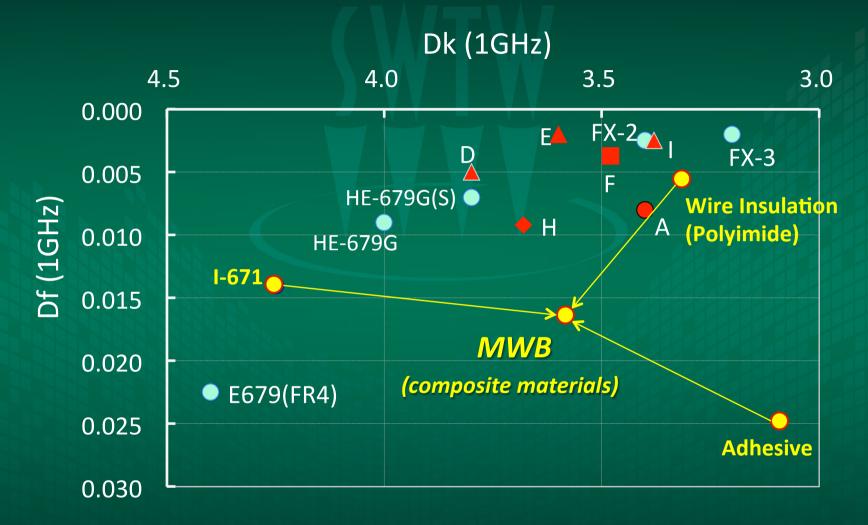
Signal Line Resistance of MWB







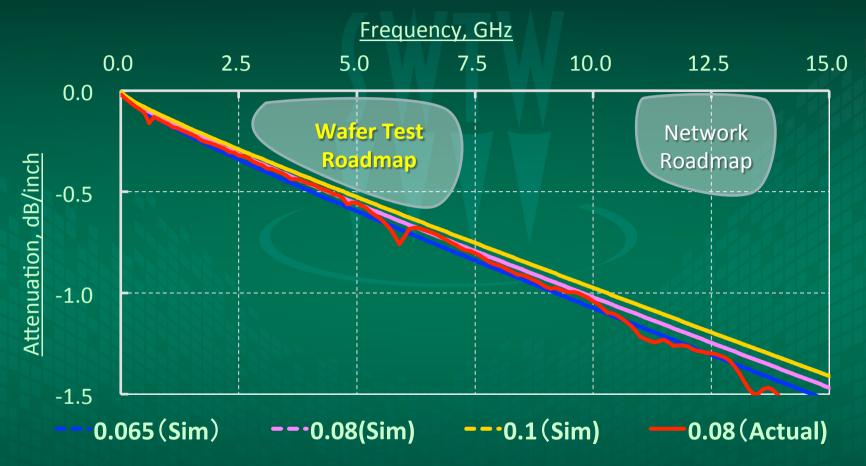
Material Character (Dk, Df) of MWB





Dk and Df of MWB are higher than Low loss materials

Signal Attenuation of MWB



At current Dk & Df values, MWB falls short of meeting upcoming high speed requirements in the range of 3GHz ~.



MWB technology for High Speed Application

- HCC is able to support high density PCB requirements with our MWB technology by addressing
 - High signal count by cross over wiring
 - Low signal resistance by using wires with wider cross section
- But, improvements are needed to meet next generation high speed requirements

To solve confliction b/w high speed and routing density, we start development of Low-Loss Multi-Wire technology.



3. MWB developments for High Speed



What improvements required?

Board design for High Frequency

Conductor loss

Dielectric loss

Wire design

- Shortest wiring
- Wiring angle
- Wider wire
- Low wire surface roughness

PTH design

- Stub-less (Back drilling)
- Zo accuracy

Raw Material

 Low Dk, Df material Coating Mtl. of wire

 Low Dk, Df material



We study Low Loss MW with changing of Wire design, Raw materials, and Wire coating material.

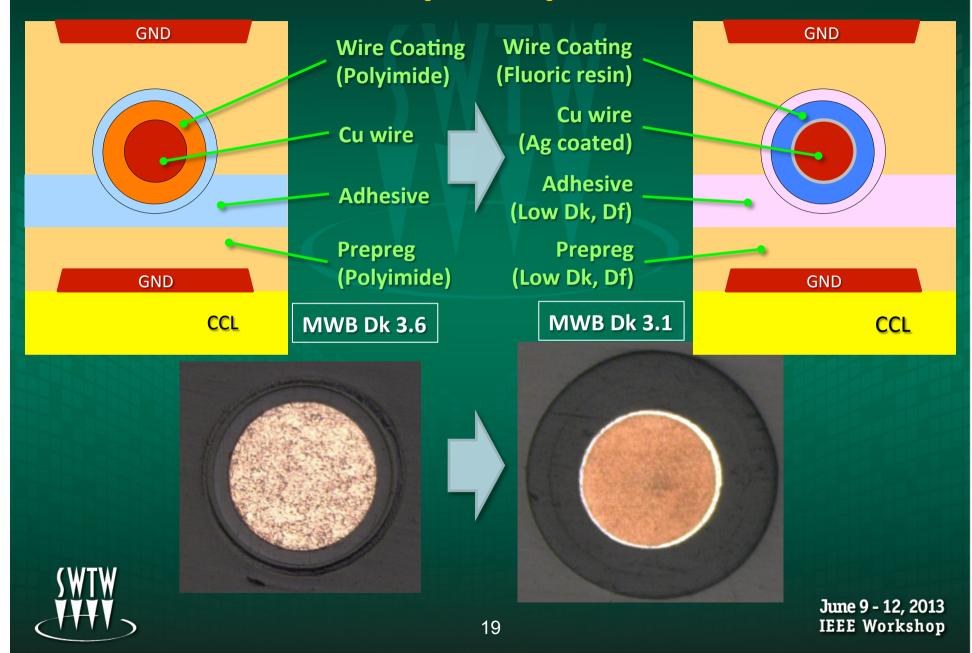
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Development of High Speed MWB

Item		Current	Development	
	Wire Diameter	0.1mm max.	0.14mm	
Conductor	Low Profile	Cu wire 0.3um roughness	Cu wire < 0.2um roughness	
Dielectric	Raw Material	I671 Polyimide Dk 4.3, Df 0.014	New Mtl. Hydrocarbon Dk 3.3, Df 0.0023	
	Adhesive	Type-A Dk 3.1, Df 0.025	Type-B Dk 3.0, Df 0.018	
	Wire Coating	Polyimide Dk 3.35, Df 0.006	Fluoric Resin Dk 2.6, Df 0.001	

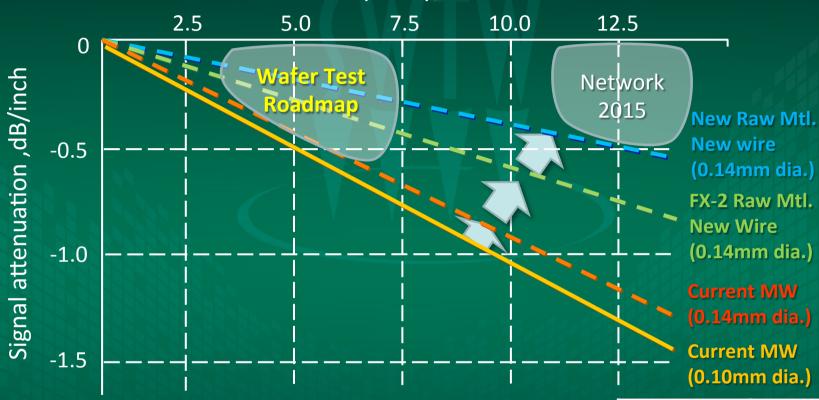


Stack up comparison



Simulation of signal attenuations

Frequency, GHz

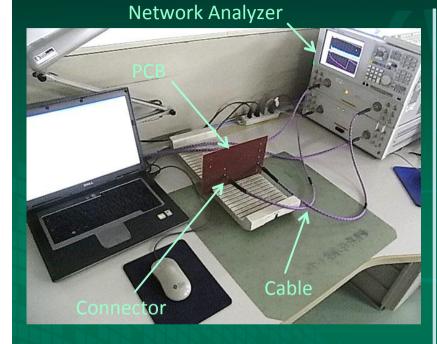


Regarding simulation, we estimate MW can achieve target loss with changing wire and materials.

Raw Material	Dk	Df	
New Mtl.	3.3	0.0023	
FX-2 (low loss)	3.4	0.0025	
Current (PI)	4.25	0.014	



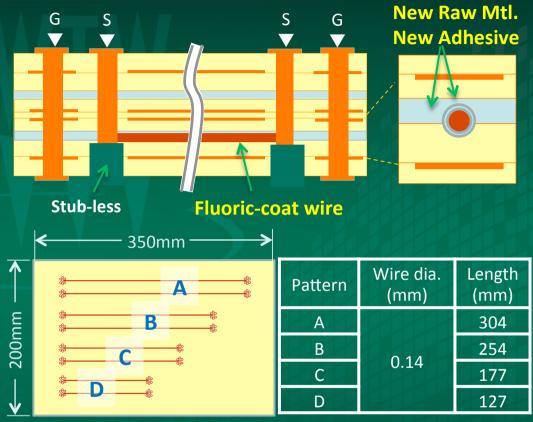
Sample Evaluation



Measurement conditions

- Network Analyzer : Agilent E8363B
- S-parameter Test Set : Agilent N4420B
- Frequency Range : 0.01 ~ 15 GHz
- Connector: SMA





Evaluation board

- Fluoric-coated, 0.14mm new wire
- New raw, adhesive materials
- PTH Stub-less with Back-Drilling, Zo controlled
- Impedance 50ohm targeted
- 4 types of length

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Measurement Results

ltem		Unit	PI-MW (0.14mm) Simulation	Low-Loss MW	
				Simulation	Result
Impedance (Zo)		Ω	(at 50)	50	53.8
Tpd		ns/m	6.4	5.9	5.7
Dk (Cal. from Tpd)		- /	3.6	3.1	2.95
Attenuation	@ 1GHz	dB/inch	-0.1	-0.04	-0.09
	@ 3GHz		-0.31	-0.12	-0.18
	@ 5GHz		-0.52	-0.2	-0.27
	@ 7GHz		-0.73	-0.28	-0.36
	@ 12.5GHz		-1.3	-0.5	-0.59

Average values of sample A ~ D

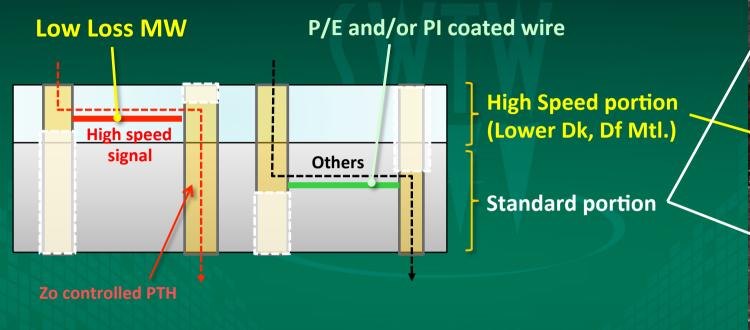
Tpd improved 12%

Dk improved 18% (Df to be reviewed)

Signal Attenuation improved around 50%



Concept of Low Loss MWB



Advanced MWB

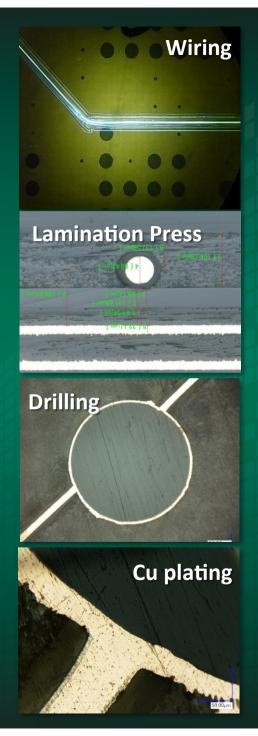
- Hybrid of Low Loss Mtl. portion and Standard Mtl. portion
- Hybrid of Low Loss MW and Current MW
- Hybrid of MW and P/E

Multiple constructions will be available to accommodate a wider range of performance and cost requirements



Future Development

- Development of PCB manufacturing technologies
 - Wiring design and conditions
 - Lamination press for composited materials
 - Drilling and Cu plating
- Evaluation of Reliabilities
 - Interconnection reliability for wire and PTH
 - Reflow resistance with composited materials
- Evaluation of electrical performance
 - Differential pair signal performance
 - Affection of crossover wiring
 - Zo control of wire and PTH





Summary

- To meet the upcoming demands of increased device speeds, Hitachi Chemical is developing a Low Loss Multi-Wire as an higher performance alternative to our current Multi-Wire.
- With this advanced structure, Dk values are improved from 3.6 to 2.95, with attenuation loss from -0.52 to -0.27 dB/inch at 5Ghz, and -1.3 to -0.59dB/inch at 12.5GHz

With the development of our Low-Loss MWB, we aim to support our customers across different platforms with the technology performance to meet demanding requirements for speed and density.



Thank You!

